

REMARKS

Please correct the typo errors on pages 12 and 13. I would like to point out that new general formula on page 6 of which the Examiner classified as NEW MATTER is to correct a typo error because the salt radical portion (-COONH₄) of the new formula may be found in several places in the Specification such as page 5, last line, page 6, line 2, 17 and last line, page 11 last line; page 13, line 8 and in claims 17 and 18 thus illustrating that the error is a typo error. Also on page 6, lines 16-21 illustrate that on further hydrolysis of the partially hydrolyzed amino compound by reacting water with the -NH₂ radicals produces a -COONH₄ salt radicals which illustrates that the H₂NOOC- radical on line 19 which should have been typed H₄NOOC- was typed wrong.

Please do not delete the formula on Page 8, line 11 as previously requested because this formula is a general type formula as stated and illustrates that the various radicals may be attached to any suitable location in the general formula such as one of the H₄NOOC- salt radical maybe attached to both ends of this molecule. This general formula was written to show the three general types of radical present in this type of compound (ammonium polyaminocarbamate) and does not show where they are attached to each other. One of the first radical may be attached to the second radical and an another attached to the last radical because the second and third radical show that it has end attachments. The third radical was written to illustrate other nitrogen containing radical such as those found in melamine, cyanuric acid, dicyandiamine, amines, polyamines, etc. It is well known in chemistry that a written formula is only an illustration of and not the true picture of any compound

Claims 1 and 3-5, 7-14 have been canceled. The remaining claims have been modified to over come the Examiner's rejection. The word "comprising" has been removed from the claims.

In most of my 190 patents the Examiners required that I use "comprising".

In response to the Examiner's rejection of the claims due to the claims failing to comply with the written requirements I would like to point out that the remaining claims along with the statements in the specifications regarding to the listed temperature, pressure and reactions times reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art the method to produce the partially hydrolyzed amino condensation composition. The components with the amount of each is listed in the claims, the method that the components are to be reacted along with the temperature and pressure are illustrated in the examples so anyone skilled in this Art should be able to produce the partially hydrolyzed amino condensation composition. It directs the person to react urea with a nitrogen containing compound by mixing the component, then heating the components at a temperature above the melting point of urea and up to 160 degrees C at ambient pressure for .1 to 3 hours to produce an amino condensate then water is added to the amino condensate then heated at 100 degrees C to 160 degrees C for. 1 to 3 hours at ambient pressure thereby producing a partially hydrolyzed amino condensate compound which is then mixed and/or reacted with a salt forming compound thereby producing a partially hydrolyzed amino condensate composition, then a filler is added and mixed in.

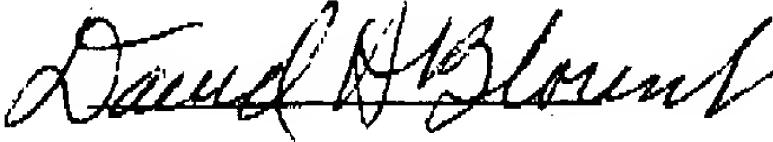
Examples 4-8 illustrated the method to produce partially hydrolyzed amino condensations. Examples 9-18, 20 and 23, illustrated the method to react a partially hydrolyzed amino condensation with a salt forming compound. The salt forming compound is reacted and/or mixed with a partially hydrolyzed amino condensation to produce a partially hydrolyzed amino condensation composition. On Page 5, lines 1-3 states that the components reaction temperature is above the melting point of urea and up to 160 degree C, at ambient pressure for .1-3 hrs. and any one skilled in this Art should be able to follow these instructions.

Examples 19 illustrated the method to add a filler and produce a partially hydrolyzed amino condensation composition.

In response to the Examiner's that statement that the recited ambient pressure for the reaction of water and amino condensation compounds does not have support, especially in view of the 2-6000 psi recited in the example, I would like to point out that the 2-6000 psi refers only to the production of urea. On page 12 of the specification, example 1, lines 6-14 outline the production of urea. The rest of Example 1, lines 14-20 illustrates the production of partially hydrolyzed amino condensation compound using ambient pressure (see Example 2) which lets ammonia evolve for the heated urea. On page 5, line 3, states that ambient pressure is utilized in the production of products of this invention. On page 6 of the specification, line 12 states that ambient pressure is usually used to produce the partially hydrolyzed amino condensation compounds.

The remaining claims have been amended to overcome the Examiner's rejection and I request that the claims be approved and a U.S. Patent be issued.

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